

19 August 1959

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Resume of OCB Luncheon Meeting, 19 August 1959

PRESENT: Mr. Allen, Mr. Dulles, Mr. Gray, Mr. Harr, Mr. Irwin,  
Mr. McCone, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Saccio, Mr. Melbourne

1. Moscow Exhibition

Mr. Harr raised the question of replacement of the supply of books at the Moscow Exhibition. Mr. Allen indicated that he had been surprised to learn that the book display area was so located that it was impossible to monitor activities of the visitors to the display. Mr. Allen continued, indicating that re-establishment of the supply of books was under consideration. Mr. Dulles commented that if it could be determined that the books were not being taken by the KGB, allowing the books to be stolen was possibly a desirable way of achieving circulation of selected American materials in Russia.

2. VOA Activity

Mr. Allen reported that VOA will tape all statements made by Khrushchev during his visit. These statements will then be played back into the U. S. S. R. in the original Russian. Mr. Allen pointed out that difficulties would be posed for the Russians in deciding whether to jam or not to jam Khrushchev's remarks. The consensus of the luncheon group was that this was a very good idea.

3. Khrushchev Itinerary

Mr. Murphy informed the luncheon group that Ambassador Menshikov had called at the Department to review the planning for the Khrushchev trip. Ambassador Menshikov's initial attitude was reported to be very rigid in that he tried to present Khrushchev's views on the itinerary as final and determinative. Part way through the discussion Ambassador Menshikov appeared to have mellowed somewhat. However, his final position was as rigid as his initial position. Mr. Murphy stated that during the discussion

he had asked Ambassador Menshikov whether Khrushchev was to be considered as the chief of government or of state to which Mr. Menshikov had replied that Khrushchev was the number one man. Mr. Murphy reported that the Department had not succumbed to Mr. Menshikov's tough line.

Mr. Murphy informed the luncheon group that an itinerary for Khrushchev had been established. He indicated that this itinerary was tentative due in part to Khrushchev's strong ideas about where he wanted to go and what he wanted to see. It appears that Khrushchev does not desire to see any military bases or similar installations. Mr. Murphy said that the President was reviewing the itinerary today. The luncheon group then discussed generally the problem of what individuals should meet Khrushchev.

Mr. Murphy stated that Khrushchev would address the press. He indicated that it was not yet clear which local press association would hear Khrushchev. It was suggested that the meeting with the press should be scheduled after Khrushchev had met with the President. Khrushchev's visit to Camp David will take place at the end of Khrushchev's stay.

#### 4. Visits to NASA Installations

Mr. Harr reported that Mr. Glennan was considering extending invitations to members of the staffs of the foreign embassies, particularly to military attaches, to visit the Langley, Virginia, NASA installation. The purpose of these visits would be to demonstrate U. S. openness with regard to scientific achievements as compared to Russian secretiveness. The general consensus of the luncheon group was that there was no objection to such visits but that there was only a small possibility that they would contribute to un-freezing the Russians. Mr. McCone at first opposed the idea. However, as the discussion proceeded he withdrew his objections.

#### 5. Labor

In a general way Mr. Harr raised the subject of more intensive utilization of American organized labor in the pursuit of American foreign policy objectives.

Mr. Murphy indicated that the program for utilization of labor attaches overseas had been impaired through Congressional action. The Department had asked Congress to authorize eleven labor attache positions. Congress, however, had approved only three. Mr. Dulles asked Mr. Murphy

whether it was not difficult to find suitable men for labor attache positions and Mr. Murphy acknowledged that it was difficult.

Mr. Harr reported that he had talked with Assistant Secretary of Labor George Lodge and had gained the impression from Lodge that something further could be done. Mr. Dulles suggested that perhaps more was being done in this field than was generally realized. He indicated that it was not easy for a government to intervene overtly in labor matters. He particularly stressed that organized labor abroad was prejudiced against any interference even by their own governments. Mr. Dulles indicated that what work was done was achieved primarily through American labor unions and their representatives abroad. He mentioned the ineffectiveness of ICFTU and noted the weakness of that organization's secretary general as a contributing factor.

Mr. Dulles gave his impression that American labor was ready to help in any foreign areas other than Iron Curtain areas. He indicated that American labor would have no dealings with labor representatives of Iron Curtain countries and of Yugoslavia because labor organizations in those areas, while purporting to be free labor unions, are, in actuality, merely representatives of local Communist regimes. [REDACTED]

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It was indicated that ICA did a modest amount of work in the labor education field.

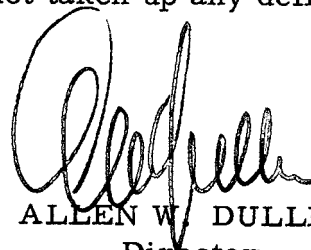
The luncheon group decided that it might be desirable to invite Assistant Secretary Lodge to a luncheon meeting in order to obtain a fuller expression of his views.

#### 6. Jackson Committee

Mr. Gray referred to the work of the Jackson Committee. He indicated that brief memoranda on all conversations with members of the committee should be sent to Mr. McCabe at the White House. Mr. Gray re-emphasized the President's view that the substance of policy was not to be discussed with members of the committee when discussing the procedural aspects of NSC activity.

Mr. Gray stated that the Jackson Committee would, in all probability, try to get in touch with as many people as they could both directly and at luncheon meetings in order to try to find handles which they could seize

upon in order to make political capital. Mr. Dulles reported that Jackson had dropped in to see him but had not taken up any delicate or sensitive subjects.



27 AUG 1959

ALLEN W. DULLES  
Director